

SWATH OF OFFICE IS TAKEN BY PEABODY

Joint Session of the Legislature Takes 55 to 41 in Favor of His Contest and His Assurances

Special to the Gazette.
DENVER, March 16.—Governor Peabody took the oath of office at 5 15 today. This act completed the possession by the Republicans of the machinery of the state. Now the assembly and all of the state offices are in the possession of the Republicans, something that has not been the case for a great many years. Two years ago the Republicans had everything but the state senate. When the joint assembly met this morning everyone understood that the Republicans had reached an agreement so that Governor Peabody was to be seated during the day. Just what that agreement was has been variously guessed at during the day, but no one with any apparent authority for the statement has attempted to say what it is.

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Rumor of Resignation.
The generally accepted impression was that Mr. Peabody placed his resignation in certain hands not named and that it is to be produced tomorrow. There was some talk that an agreement had been reached on house bill No. 178 which is known as the Colorado Southern bill, so that the supporters of that measure would move for the adoption of the majority report of the committee on the contest, thus seating Mr. Peabody.

The resignation story was the one most believed, but friends of the governor declare that he gave no definite promise of resigning and that the resignation which he is reported to have written is in the hands of his friends and not his enemies. It may therefore remain in the hands of his friends or the document be returned to the writer. Neither Mr. Peabody nor Mr. McDonald can be induced to talk of the resignation or of any plans either may have. The understanding among the Republicans at the opening of the day's session was that not one would speak unless forced to by the strong declarations on the part of the Democrats. On the other hand the Democrats had been instructed to either use up his ten minutes allowed under the rules or see that some other member used up his time. Every delay that could be safely imposed upon the majority was to be used.

Delay by Democrats.
Senator W. H. Adams started off the day by affecting a misunderstanding of the rules and claiming that Democratic members could talk ten minutes each on each of the reports. When this was straightened out by the declaration of the lieutenant governor that each member might talk ten minutes on all the reports and that a member could speak but once, other causes for delay were tried. Finally Mr. Frewen served notice that if other dilatory tactics were tried he would move the immediate closure of debate.

The Democratic members used up all of their time in abusing the Republicans, the addresses in general following much the same line. Senator Hughes was especially severe upon the 22 Republicans who were alleged to have made a compact not to vote for Peabody and who had broken that compact. The others devoted their attention to the report declaring that the Peabody case had fallen down completely before the committee.

Thomas' Speech.
From the Republican side Representative Thomas delivered a fiery philippic, dealing with the questions of a machine in Denver, mentioning the names of those in charge of things. He charged that toughs had been regularly colonized in Denver by those in charge of the election for the purpose of stealing

the election and he thanked God that their efforts were to be brought to naught.

Representative Wilder, a Republican, explained that he would vote against the majority report because he believed that Mr. Peabody had not made out a case. Senator De Long said that he would vote against the majority report because of the illegal and unconstitutional methods taken by the majority in conducting the contest. These, he held to be, the appointment of the committee to hear the testimony, when it should have been before the whole assembly and the unlawful efforts made to capture the assembly when Speaker Dickson tried to preside during the canvass of the vote on state officers. He had not been convinced, he declared, that Governor Adams had no legal right to the governor's chair, though he was convinced that he had no moral right to hold it. The frauds proved and the frauds implied were such that he could not hold his office with dignity to himself and the state.

Griffith Speaks for His Report.
Representative Griffith said that the report he had sent in from the committee contained his honest convictions and that he would vote against the majority vote. Senator Lewis declared that he had been convinced that a conspiracy existed and had been proven. The repeaters along showed that over 11,000 illegal votes had been cast for Adams alone in Denver. Representative Hurd believed that the appointment of the committee had been illegal and therefore his findings had been illegal. It was not right to seat James H. Peabody for one minute, he declared, if it was not right to seat him for two years.

Senator Campbell said that he had believed in the Alexander report, but would now endorse the majority report as he believed that he would accomplish the same end thereby. Senator Alexander withdrew his report stating that the supreme court had stated that it could not be considered. The report of Representative Griffith was voted down, having only 14 votes in its favor. The minority or the Democratic report was voted down by a vote of 38 for to 58 against.

HISTORY OF THE CONTEST ON GOVERNORSHIP OF COLORADO

(By Associated Press)
DENVER, March 16.—Following is the history of the contest:
Alva Adams was inaugurated as governor on January 16, the canvass of the election returns by the general assembly having shown a plurality of 9,774 votes for him. Two days later James H. Peabody filed a contest for the office which he had reluctantly surrendered. On January 17 the general assembly in joint convention authorized a committee of 37 members (18 Republicans and nine Democrats) to hear the evidence in the contest and report its conclusions. Fourteen days after the contest was opened and continued for the introduction of evidence and five days additional were given the contest to introduce evidence in rebuttal. The committee consumed 12 days more in considering the evidence and preparing its reports. These were submitted to the joint convention on March 2.

Four Reports Made.
Fourteen Republican members of the committee signed a report submitted by Peabody's counsel which found a majority of 3,280 for Peabody in the state by rejecting the entire vote of 104 election precincts in Denver and 28 precincts in other counties on the ground of fraud and conspiracy on the part of the Democrats.

The nine Democratic committeemen presented a report declaring that Peabody had failed to prove his election and recommending dismissal of his contest. William H. Griffith, chairman of the

contest committee, and three other Republican members reported that there was much fraud shown in 48 precincts of Denver but that the allegations of fraud in the 56 other precincts which Peabody had asked to have thrown out had been disproved and recommended that the contest be dismissed.

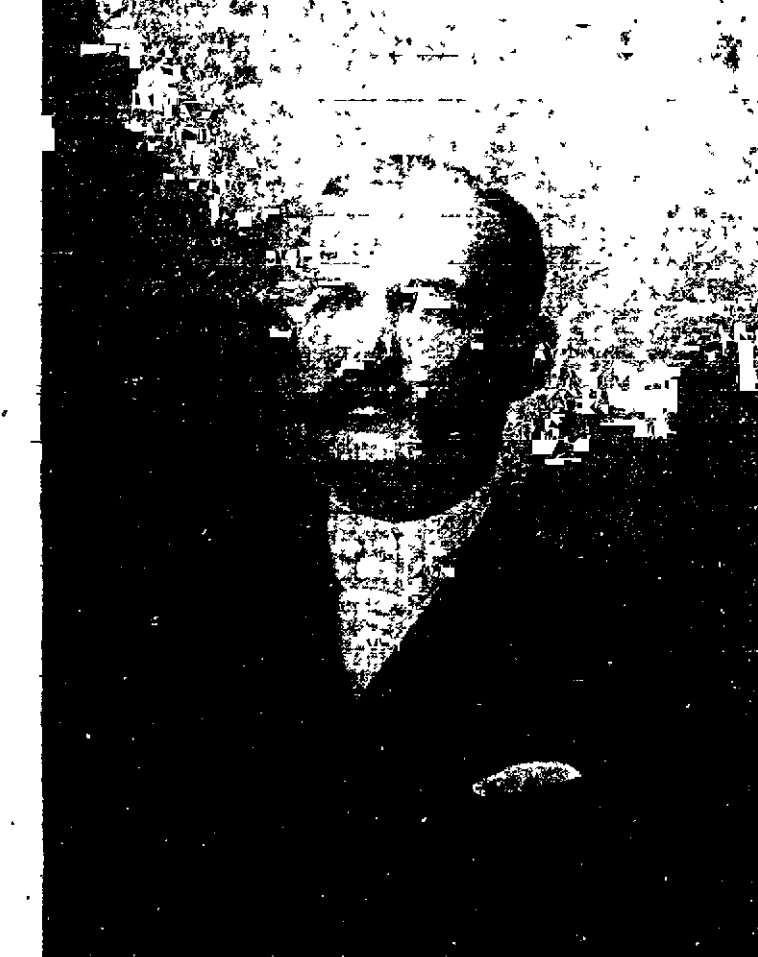
Senator Morton Alexander, one of the signers of the majority report, also presented another report which recommended that the election of governor be declared null and void and the lieutenant governor be seated as governor. He subsequently amended his report by striking out the reference to the lieutenant governor and then provided simply for declaring the office of governor vacant. Being asked for an opinion on this method of settling the contest the supreme court pronounced it illegal.

How It Was Settled.
Arguments by attorneys for the contestants before the joint convention were concluded last Saturday and action on the contest has since been deferred from day to day, while efforts were being made to unite the Republicans for Peabody. The joint convention consisted of 97 members and the Republican majority on joint ballot was 35. Twenty-two Republicans, however, were opposed to seating Peabody for the remainder of the biennial term and they finally forced the former governor to agree to resign the office to Lieutenant Governor McDonald within 24 hours after being seated.

How the Vote Stood.
The vote on the majority report was as follows: Ayes—Senators Alexander, Anfenger, Barela, Booth, Campbell, Cornforth, De La Vergne, Dick, Drake, Lewis, Millard, Morgan, Owen, Parks, Pryor, Robertson, Wood and Representatives Adams, Alexander, Baer, Barber, Barela, Blakely, Breckenridge, Brownley, Cannon, Church, Dodge, DuLin, Fetzer, Frewen, Gleason, Healey, Hudgins, Keefer, King, MacLeod, McEwen, McIntyre, Miller, Radinsky, Sherwin, Smith, Stephen, Sterling, Stewart, Thomas, Thompson, Townsend, Valdez, Vance, Wolaver, Zinger, Mr. Speaker.

The nays—Senators Adams, Bailey, Ballinger, Clayton, Crowley, DeLong, Ewing, Griffith, Harris, Hill, Hughes, Jefferson, Kennedy, Sapp, Taylor; Representatives Bolsinger, Cameron, Cook, Davis, Drach, Dungan, Garcia, Griffith, Heiland, Hoyt, Hurd, Hutt, Johnson, Lehlitter, McKenzie, McGuire, Melton, Metz, Mulqueen, O'Connell, Pomeroy, Rowan, Spelts, Steen, Street, Wilder.

Governor Peabody was sent for and at 5:15 was sworn in by Chief Justice Gabbert. He made a very short address in which he laid stress on the treachery of some of his political friends. When he went to take possession of his office Governor Adams had been gone for some time. His private secretary was present but declined to shake hands with the governor.



GOVERNOR JAMES H. PEABODY,
Who Wins.



FORMER GOVERNOR ALVA ADAMS,
Who Loses.

RUSSIAN ARMY'S PAUSE STALLED

Nothing Is Left for Kuropatkin to Do but to Continue Retreating Before Victorious Japanese Who Press Him Hard.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 17.—I 50 a. m.—With the evacuation of Tie pass Wednesday night the Russian army abandoned the last stronghold in southern Manchuria and definitely turned over the section to the Japanese for the campaign of 1905.

At least no other strategy is possible for General Kuropatkin, in view of his scanty supplies of ammunition and stores, the shattered condition of his army and the wide enveloping movements which the Japanese have continued almost without a stop since the Russian defeat at Mukden.

Military men here have but the haziest ideas as to where the next stand will be made. Apparently there are no definite fortified positions in readiness, and the retreat probably will not stop short of Kium or Kuanchentay, on the railway line, and if the Japanese press the pursuit the Russians may retire beyond and tie up the Sunglin river, there to await new levies, the mobilization of which will begin immediately in Russia.

The evacuation of Tie pass involves the loss of the coal mines in that vicinity, which, with the Fushun and Tenta mines gone, is a severe blow. The railway shops at Tie pass and more supplies were sacrificed. A further mobilization has been determined upon and preparatory orders to quartermasters are already being issued, but the extent of the mobilization is not known.

Work of Oku and Nogai.
Nothing has been heard of the part which General Kuropatkin's army is taking in these operations, but Generals Oku and Nogai, operating in the low hills of the Tie pass gorge were themselves sufficient to turn the shattered Russian army out of the fortifications which had been prepared with a view to being held by the army after it should have been withdrawn from Mukden.

The Japanese evidently are doing their utmost to accomplish the envelopment of the Russian army, which all but succeeded at Mukden, but General Kuropatkin, with the railroad for a line of retreat, probably will be able to keep ahead of his pursuers.

A constant succession of delaying rear guard encounters may be expected.

No change in the command of the army in the far east has yet been gazetted. One high military officer told the Associated Press that at this moment General Kuropatkin, at this moment would be "much like trading horses in the middle of the stream," and that it would be better to give Kuropatkin a chance to get what is left of his army out of the claws of the Japanese before committing it to a new commander, who necessarily would need a little time to get a grasp upon the situation.

POLISH OFFICIALS REPUBLICAN'S SOLD

WARSAW, March 16.—11:46 p. m.—One of the highest officials in Poland, in the course of a conversation today, said:

CRIPPLE CREEK, March 16.—The Republican primaries were held in this city today and passed off without a hitch.

"It is all very well to talk of continuing the war, but with no leaders, no generals, no soldiers, no guns and the theater of war so far away, we are unable to transport troops quickly and the war now appears to be ended. It is true we have soldiers in the empire, but it is impossible to withdraw them from central and southern Russia to Manchuria while the disturbances continue. All is quiet in Poland now, but let orders for mobilization be given and we will have a revolution."

Those most prominently mentioned for mayor on the Republican ticket are Tom Connor, with Fred Crossley running a close second. For the position of city marshal Dave Kingston is the man now booked to be nominated, with Alex Ault and Doc Dawson being close seconds.

The campaign this spring will be short, there being but two weeks for campaigning and although the race will be a short one it gives promise of being fast and hot.

TIFLIS, March 16.—Martial law has been declared in the Dzurgeti and Senakh districts, in the government of Kutais, and also at Kintyrichi, in the government of Batoum.

ADDRESS ON "PREVENTION OF CRIME AMONG CHILDREN."

CRIPPLE CREEK, March 16.—A suit for possession of certain photographic supplies was tried in the district court today, the case being known as A. Libban et al vs H. D. Webster.

CRIPPLE CREEK, March 16.—Miss Belle Blend of Milwaukee, a prominent in the Woman's club tomorrow afternoon taking as her subject "Prevention of Crime Among Children."

BOOK TAKING AND POOL STYLING MADE A FETTER.

CRIPPLE CREEK, March 16.—In the county court today Winnie Brown commenced suit against F. P. Brown asking for a legal separation on the grounds of desertion.

REPUBLICAN WARD TICKETS

Leavies: Vote Polled in Seventh Ward Where E. B. Little Defeated A. M. Hoccen for German by Nine Votes—List of Delegates

- | First | Second | Third | Fourth | Fifth | Sixth | Seventh | Eighth |
|--------------|-----------|-------------------|--------------|------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| S. J. Dunbar | John Hill | E. C. F. Whitaker | E. B. Hosman | A. M. Hill | L. W. Stephens | J. E. Little | R. J. Verner |

The Republican primaries held yesterday afternoon from 4 until 7 o'clock, developed the fact that in all but three wards there were hot contests. Aldermen S. J. Dunbar, John Hill and R. J. Verner, carried their respective wards, the First, Second and Eighth, without opposition, and in each instance the vote polled was light.

In the Third, Fourth, Fifth Sixth and Seventh wards there were contests for the nomination for alderman and in some instances the fight became strenuous. The heaviest vote polled in any ward was in the Seventh where a total of 807 votes were cast, John Little defeating A. M. Hoccen by nine votes. As first announced, Holden carried the ward by two votes, but later returns showed a larger vote in precinct 40 for Little and a smaller one for Holden than originally announced.

An energetic fight was waged in the Third ward between E. C. F. Whitaker and Francis Capell, the former carrying the ward by 384 majority out of a total of 723 votes cast. The next heaviest vote cast was in the Fifth ward, where 617 votes were polled. A. M. Hill carrying the ward by a majority of 277.

In the Sixth ward 589 votes were cast, Stephens receiving a majority of 122, while in the Fourth ward Hosman received a majority of 199 out of a total of 433 votes cast.

The vote by precincts in the contested wards follow:

Third Ward.		
Precincts	Whitaker	Capell
2	141	121
3	113	25
34	220	20
35	61	3
Totals	535	169
Whitaker's majority	364	

Fourth Ward.		
Precincts	Hosman	Hill
30	83	27
31	83	14
41	75	29
46	65	47
Total	316	117
Hosman's majority	199	

Fifth Ward.		
Precincts	Little	Jackson
42	74	82
43	80	72
44	238	14
Total	442	176
Hill's majority	277	

Sixth Ward.		
Precincts	Stephens	Garrett
47	78	58
48	145	66
49	123	113
Total	346	237
Stephens's majority	113	

Seventh Ward.		
Precincts	Little	Holden
39	121	147
40	178	155
45	112	95
Total	409	397
Little's majority	9	

There were no contests in the election of delegates to the city convention.

MISS HART GETS VERDICT FOR \$1

SUED ANDREW F. SHORT FOR \$50,000, BUT THE COURT INSTRUCTED JURY TO RETURN ABOVE JUDGMENT.

Special to the Gazette.
CRIPPLE CREEK, March 16.—The \$50,000 breach of promise suit of Alva S. Hart vs. Andrew F. Short, which was commenced yesterday in the district court, was given to the jury early this morning and they returned the following verdict before noon.

"We, the jury, find the laws joined in favor of the plaintiff and assess her damages the sum of \$1. (Signed) H. B. Grgut, Foreman."

This verdict was rendered in pursuance of instructions from Judge Lewis, the members claiming in their state, as the fact that Short had failed to keep a promise was admitted in the evidence, but the fact that Miss Hart was damaged to any material extent did not appear.

PARTNERS THROUGH LUCK AND GOOD

HARRY MOORE AND GEORGE SIMONON STRIKE IT RICH IN A LEASE ON LAST DOLLAR.

Special to the Gazette.
VICTOR, March 16.—Harry Moore and George Simonon, two well-known local business men who have been partners in nearly every business that men can engage in, with indifferent success, have at last struck it rich and will now share alike the profits which are estimated will reach \$10,000 a month from ore taken out of a lease which they recently secured on the Last Dollar mine.

REPEAT FROM THE PASS WAS ORDERED

BEFORE WITHDRAWAL. RUSSIAN BURNED SUCH STORIES AS COULD NOT BE KEPT MOVED BY T. W.

SANCTOUPU, March 16.—The Russian detachments at Tie pass were on March 15 ordered to evacuate their positions and during the night retired in exemplary order, covering their rear. There had been fighting throughout the day. Before the withdrawal of the Russian forces the military settlement and such of the stores of fuel and forage as could not be removed were set on fire and destroyed. The fighting on March 14 and 15 fell to the Second Siberian corps.

GENERAL KAZIN WITH CO. LAND AT VIADIVOBOK.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 16.—General Kazin has been appointed commander-in-chief of the forces at Vladivostok. M. Bobrisky succeeds Count Vorontsov-Dashkoff as president of the Red Cross society.

BOOK TAKING AND POOL STYLING MADE A FETTER.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 16.—The senate today accepted the house bill making bookmaking and pool selling anywhere in the state a felony, punishable by a fine and from six months to two years imprisonment in the penitentiary. Governor Folk will sign the bill.

PEABODY IS SEATED BY THE LEGISLATURE

Special to the Gazette.
DENVER, March 16.—The vote on the Peabody bill was taken at 10:30 a. m. after a long session. The bill was passed by a vote of 25 to 14. The Peabody bill was passed by a vote of 25 to 14. The Peabody bill was passed by a vote of 25 to 14.

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FIERCE CONFLICT TAKES PLACE NEAR THE PASS

Special to the Gazette.
ST. PETERSBURG, March 16.—The news from the front is again very anxious. Field Marshal Oyama is striking another blow at the defeated Russian army. In spite of the exhaustion of his forces, after the long, twelve-day struggle for Mukden, he has been able to organize a fresh turning movement in the hope of completing the victory won under the walls of Mukden.

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SANTOUFU, Eight Miles North of the Pass, March 15.—Evening.—The Russians have abandoned their advanced positions on the Fan river, where the desperate attack of the Japanese yesterday (March 14) was repulsed, and have fallen back upon the defenses at the Pass. Previous to the retirement, the supplies of food, etc., collected there were set on fire.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The Japanese legation has received a dispatch from the foreign office from Tokio which says: "Our advance troops are pressing the enemy everywhere and occupied the Pass at 12:30 a. m., Thursday."

CHICAGO, March 16.—A special cable to the Chicago Daily News from Tokio says: "The Pass, which was held by about a division of Russian troops, is now in possession of the Japanese. After a slight resistance the Russians evacuated at midnight the strong position they had prepared months ago, setting fire to the railway station and other buildings. The Japanese troops, which had occupied Yinpao and East Fushan are in hot pursuit of the retreating Muscovites along the Kirin road."

ST. PETERSBURG, March 16. The following dispatch has been received by Emperor Nicholas from Kurapatkin, dated March 15: "The troops are traversing the Pass in good order. I have inspected the men of the fourth division of infantry. The men seemed in good spirits."

TOKIO, March 16.—The Japanese occupied Singching (Singking?) March 13. Singking or Yenden, is situated about eighty miles almost due east of Mukden. A report received in Tokio March 14 from the Japanese headquarters in the field said:

BERLIN, March 16.—The German government has been informed that the Russian emperor has again put aside "voluntary" soldiers and bodies of

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 16.—After having failed to elect Judge Spencer United States senator, as a compromise in the joint ballot of the past two days, the supporters of Thos. K. Niedringhaus, the caucus nominee, returned to him today three ballots were taken, still without result.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 16.—The Union Pacific railroad today started a "seed corn special" over its system in Nebraska. The train will spend three days on the main line and branches of the road in this state, and lectures will be delivered at all of the principal towns by professors of the state university, several of whom are accompanying the train, under the direction of Prof. T. L. Lyon, of the agricultural department of the university. The excursion is complimentary to the farmers of the state and arrangements have been made to receive the benefits of lectures delivered en route and at the towns where stops are made.

LONDON, March 16.—The British armored cruiser Kent, which was driven ashore in the Firth of Forth during the recent storm, was re-floated today without having sustained any damage.

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CHICK STANGES ARE POSSIBLE

DENVER, March 16.—Three men may occupy the chair of chief executive officer in the state of Colorado within a single day if the joint legislative convention ratifies the plan said to have been agreed upon by leaders of the contending factions in the Republican party.

It is declared that James H. Peabody has agreed to resign immediately after being elected as governor and permit Lieutenant Governor John F. McDonald, who is also a Republican, to succeed to the governorship.

It is said that five of the twenty-two Republican members of the general assembly who have agreed not to vote for Peabody have consented to this compromise. Their votes, in addition to the forty-four which Peabody previously had, would give him a majority of one on joint ballot.

Governor Adams is being urged by an element in the Democratic party, it is reported, to refuse to surrender his office to the lieutenant governor and to hold possession by force.

His brother, Frank Adams, is police commissioner of this city and could furnish a strong guard for the governor should he decide to hold on.

Governor Adams has refused to make any statement as to his intentions, but it is generally believed that he will peacefully retire, if the general assembly declares Governor Peabody elected, even if such action is taken only in pursuance of a deal by which the lieutenant governor is to be made governor.

There was no discussion of the Griffith report. Representative Griffith moved its adoption, but the motion was lost by a vote of 14 to 82.

Wanted Special Election. Senator Gerald Hughes, Democrat, filed a petition for a special election to determine whether Adams or Peabody is the choice of the people for governor. This was read out of order by the lieutenant governor.

Then followed a discussion under the

NEW YORK, March 16.—A south bound Ninth avenue electric train, crashed into another train which was standing at the station at 72nd street today. Several persons were hurt.

The first train was just pulling into the 72nd street station when the rear train crashed into it. Windows in the rear car of the first train and the forward car of the second train were shattered, and traffic on the line was blocked for half an hour.

Passengers said that the collision was due to the attempt of the motorman of the rear train to discover how near he could bring his train to the one ahead without hitting it. They aver that he made several such attempts before the accident and then became confused and failed to stop his train in time.

Passengers on both trains became wildly angry when they discovered the cause of the accident and made a rush for the motorman with cries of "lynch the motorman" and "mob him." Police reserves were called out. On the arrival of the police the passengers demanded that the motorman be arrested, but the police declined, saying they could not take him from his train.

SAN DIEGO WAS BADLY WASHED

SAN DIEGO, Calif., March 16.—A severe rainstorm prevailed last night and considerable damage has been done to the city and to property by the flooding of cellars.

Street car traffic has been interrupted, the tracks being buried in sand. At Coronado a heavy sea is attacking the cliffs and much damage has resulted.

A portion of the driveway along the water front has been carried away and the wall in front of Tent City has been shattered.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—General Joseph Hawley, who retired from the senate on March 3 last, after a service of twenty-four years and who was made brigadier general on the retired list of the United States army by congress in recognition of his valiant services during the civil war, is lying at his residence in this city seriously ill. His condition is said to be critical.

J. F. CORDOVA FOUND GUILTY OF ASSAULT

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 16.—J. F. Cordova, the former pastor of a Methodist church in South River, and who was convicted of abandoning his wife and children, was today found guilty of assault and battery upon his wife.

Under the two convictions Cordova may be sentenced to two years in prison. Miss Bowne, who has been in jail as a witness and who has refused to accept bail, will be allowed to go to the home of her father.

DOUBLE HANGING. RICHMOND, Va., March 16.—Two negroes were hanged here today, Edwin Austin, for criminal as well as a 10-year-old negro girl, and Peter Danch for murder of a negro woman. The execution passed off quietly.

PRESIDENT HARPER (AK-S X-PAY TREATMENT)

NEW YORK, March 16.—President Wm. B. Harper of the University of Chicago, who arrived here from Chicago yesterday, left this city today for London, N. J., where he is to take an X-ray treatment. He was accompanied by his son, Samuel N. Harper, and his physician.

SHORT WORK OF RICKARDS. SAN FRANCISCO, March 16.—After one minute and 25 seconds of fighting the heavy weight amateur champion, Sam Baragat of San Francisco, knocked out Bill Richards of Chicago.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 16. The news from the front is again very anxious. Field Marshal Oyama is striking another blow at the defeated Russian army. In spite of the exhaustion of his forces, after the long, twelve-day struggle for Mukden, he has been able to organize a fresh turning movement in the hope of completing the victory won under the walls of Mukden.

Tuesday's attack upon the Russian advance line at the Fan river, it is now evident, was only a feint, yesterday the blow was struck, a dispatch to the Associated Press from Santoufu bringing to St. Petersburg the first word that a battle was in progress north of the Pass.

That General Kurapatkin was taken by surprise is a fair inference from the manner in which Tuesday night he abandoned the Fan river positions, leaving so hurriedly that he again was obliged to burn his stores to prevent them from falling into the hands of the Japanese. No clue is given as to whether the Japanese came down from the mountains east, or stacked in from west of the Liao river.

The pass is practically the gate where the mountains and Liao river meet, and it commands the whole country northward. With the Japanese in behind the Russian armies at the Pass, General Kurapatkin's position is extremely critical. If the Japanese are across his rear in force, Kurapatkin would have to cut his way out or surrender.

SANTOUFU, Eight Miles North of the Pass, March 15.—Evening.—The Russians have abandoned their advanced positions on the Fan river, where the desperate attack of the Japanese yesterday (March 14) was repulsed, and have fallen back upon the defenses at the Pass. Previous to the retirement, the supplies of food, etc., collected there were set on fire.

A desperate, bloody battle is now waging north of the Pass.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The Japanese legation has received a dispatch from the foreign office from Tokio which says: "Our advance troops are pressing the enemy everywhere and occupied the Pass at 12:30 a. m., Thursday."

CHICAGO, March 16.—A special cable to the Chicago Daily News from Tokio says: "The Pass, which was held by about a division of Russian troops, is now in possession of the Japanese. After a slight resistance the Russians evacuated at midnight the strong position they had prepared months ago, setting fire to the railway station and other buildings. The Japanese troops, which had occupied Yinpao and East Fushan are in hot pursuit of the retreating Muscovites along the Kirin road."

ST. PETERSBURG, March 16. The following dispatch has been received by Emperor Nicholas from Kurapatkin, dated March 15: "The troops are traversing the Pass in good order. I have inspected the men of the fourth division of infantry. The men seemed in good spirits."

TOKIO, March 16.—The Japanese occupied Singching (Singking?) March 13. Singking or Yenden, is situated about eighty miles almost due east of Mukden. A report received in Tokio March 14 from the Japanese headquarters in the field said:

BERLIN, March 16.—The German government has been informed that the Russian emperor has again put aside "voluntary" soldiers and bodies of

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 16.—After having failed to elect Judge Spencer United States senator, as a compromise in the joint ballot of the past two days, the supporters of Thos. K. Niedringhaus, the caucus nominee, returned to him today three ballots were taken, still without result.

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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

WAVE A VISION

Russian Peasants' Cre-
a e Consternation
among the Landed
Proprietors.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 16.—2:33 p. m. — The zemstvo, dumas, etc., throughout Russia are taking advantage of the imperial ukase, issued simultaneously with the receipt conferring upon "individuals and institutions" the right to freely petition the emperor through the committee of ministers, on all questions affecting the welfare of the empire, to demand representation upon the commission which is elaborating the receipt.

The importance of the ukase, which was largely overlooked at the time, has now become a powerful weapon in the hands of the liberals, who contend that it necessarily carries with it a complete guarantee of freedom of speech and assembly, without which the right of petition on general questions would necessarily be a farce, and also freedom of the press for the discussion of such questions. They now propose in order to force a test of the government's sincerity, to openly organize clubs for the purpose of debating political questions.

The Moscow and St. Petersburg zemstvos have already voted strong resolutions demanding representation on the receipt commission. The strike situation seems everywhere to be improving.

Fewer Strikers.

The Social Democrats here have advised the strikers, who are without money and confronted with starvation, to return to work, and less than 10,000 workmen are now out. On the other hand the prospects of agrarian disturbances on a large scale, are becoming decidedly more threatening and are causing the deepest concern. Many landed proprietors are afraid to go back to their estates.

The movement has not assumed a political phase, but it is the old form of a demand for a redistribution of the land. Agitators are shrewdly spreading the report that the emperor has decreed such a division, telling the peasants that the proprietors do not want to submit and thus setting them against the landlords "in the emperor's name."

Asking a Division.

The agitation has now spread to Simbirsk province where the peasants are making ready to begin a division of the land as soon as the snow melts.

It is reported that the terrorists have formally notified the government that they will cease their activity for a month and await the result of the receipt.

A story is current that a plot in the aristocratic page corps has been unearthed, incriminating papers being discovered on the persons of a student named Verhovsky, son of the general of that name, and another student. The authorities, however, deny all knowledge of the plot.

DR. HIRSCH TELLS

WHY MEN DON'T MARRY

Woman's Advancement and Man's Struggle for Dollars are Factors.

CHICAGO, March 16.—"It is the woman who goes to the governor and asks for the enforcement of the civil service law, and it is for women we owe the credit for reclaiming children from the mines and glass factories. They have broadened their field of work to such an extent that those of marriageable age today are not as their grandmothers were. They are more in public life, and conditions under which our grandparents married are much different from those met with by the young people of today."

This recognition of woman's advancement was given last night, when Dr. Emil G. Hirsch lectured on "Economics" at Temple Israel. He said many men never married because they were selfish, others did not because they found themselves early in life with burdens which made it impossible to provide for another, and the scientist or artist sometimes does not because he is "wedded to his profession."

"In the time of our parents and grandparents the women were content to remain at home," said Dr. Hirsch. "There were no clubs then to take the man and woman from home. Today, however, things are different. A woman finds herself in need of the intelligent club and many other organizations that broaden her field of knowledge. The man has been lost in the battle for dollars to provide for the woman of his choice."

STANDARD OIL STREET SNAG

PEORIA SUPERVISORS REFUSE
TO ALLOW COMPANY TO LAY
A PIPE LINE ACROSS
THEIR COUNTRY.

PEORIA, Ill., March 16.—The Prairie Oil and Gas company, the Kansas branch of the Standard Oil company, struck a snag when it reached Peoria county.

The board of supervisors has refused permission to the company to lay its pipe line from Kansas to Indiana across certain highways in the northern part of the county, and unless it can be induced to reconsider this decision, the men now at work connecting the line will have to stop and the company will find itself with a gap in its line which it cannot legally close.

Charles P. Thurston, appeared before the board for the company and urged the granting of permission, but the members refused, asserting that the authority lay with the highway commissioners of the territory affected.

The pipe line enters the northern edge of the county and parallels the tracks of the Atchafalaya, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad. For a stretch of two miles in Chillicothe and Hallock townships, the railroad veers sharply to the north. The pipe line people wanted to cut across country, hence the petition to the county board.

ITALY ADDS TO FORFEITATIONS

ROME, March 16.—In view of the international situation, which has prevailed since Italy entered the triple alliance in 1882, she has entirely neglected her fortifications on the eastern frontier, centering all her efforts on fortifying the western frontier as Italy's relations with France were then so strained that under Premier Crispi a conflict seemed imminent.

Since 1880, however, the most friendly relations have been re-established with France and the opinion now prevails here that all the Italian frontiers should be equally protected, not for aggressive purposes, but so that Italy may be ready for all possible occurrences.

Consequently the proper authorities have been studying the best method of insuring safety of the peninsula along the eastern Alps, which are strategically Italy's weakest point as Austrian territory so projects into Italy as to enable a hostile army to be in the heart of Lombardy or Venetia after a few days' marches.

Therefore a bill will be presented to parliament making the necessary appropriation for the fortification of the Italian frontier in the direction of the eastern Alps, but any uneasiness on the subject in Austria is not justified, Italy's object being merely defensive.

BREAKS ENGAGEMENT BE- CAUSE FIANCEE WAS ILL.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 16.—If tuberculosis is an infectious disease, which passes from parent to offspring, then it is against public policy for such marriages to be permitted, and no person should be mulcted in damages who breaks a promise he has made to marry such an affected person.

That was the opinion rendered by Superior Judge Albertson this morning in deciding a motion to strike out interrogations propounded in the suit of Rosa E. Grover against Mayor Zook, of Ballard. The young woman seeks to recover from him \$25,000 damages for alleged breach of promise. Mayor Zook admitted he had promised to marry the woman and would have done so had he not later discovered that she was affected with tuberculosis.

The question before the court was a novel one, raised possibly for the first time in the United States. The court declared that in a marriage contract three parties were concerned. The man, the woman and the state; and that the state had a right to prevent any marriage which would be dangerous to it.

RELIC DEALER TRAPPED IN AN ODD MANNER

Trousers, Legs Were Not Mates and Swindle Was Detected.

PARIS, March 16.—During three years past a man has been selling as relics portions of a pair of trousers supposed to have been worn by Victor Hugo. He said he paid \$6 for them, and told the story to a connoisseur. In consequence many people called to buy pieces of the trousers. The man first sold fragments of cloth and finally whole legs at a time. One of the customers who bought a leg happened to meet another who had also bought a leg. Comparison showed they were not mates. The police were informed and they arrested the enterprising relic dealer.

Beauty and the Beast

IT WAS an exceedingly small dog, but its ferocity was most alarming. As Wistrom passed the house with the stone front it darted out from the side passage way in a perfect fury of angry excitement and pursued him with paroxysmal barks the entire length of the low fence which separated the lawn from the fence.

A day or two later the same thing occurred. This time Wistrom made a threatening demonstration with his umbrella. It was an unwise thing to do, for it did not have a soothing effect on the little animal, which from that time forth seemed to be in wait for the young man, who lived only a few doors away. The moment he came to sight that brown, hairy streak would shoot from the passage, leap at him, and hiss and scold the along pickers, and raise such a clamor of hatred that it seemed the whole street must be alarmed. Wistrom became more and more resentful. The dog got on his nerves.

One morning as Wistrom started out he noticed that the front gate of the house with the stone front had been left open. He gripped his umbrella tightly and took a deep breath as he heard the preliminary yelp of defiance at the passage entry. The next moment the dog was at the fence and the next he had discovered the open gate, and was out on the sidewalk at Wistrom's heels. Wistrom stopped. The dog retreated, but still barking furiously. He went on and the dog was again yapping at his heels. Then, without turning, Wistrom brought his umbrella around with vicious force and—oh, joy!—caught the dog on the ribs.

"Oh, you coward!"

"It was a clear youthful, feminine voice. Wistrom looked up at the house door slammed and a girl with very pink cheeks and abundant yellow hair—a very pretty girl—came running down the steps and caught up the howling dog in her arms.

"How could you be so cruel as to hit a poor little dog like that?" she demanded, turning an indignant pair of very blue eyes at Wistrom.

"I didn't exactly mean to hit him so hard," lied Wistrom, in some confusion. "You see."

But the girl turned her back on him contemptuously and ran up the steps and into the house, carrying her pet with her.

It was a remarkable thing, but Wistrom instantly regretted hitting the dog.

All day long he thought of the girl with the blue eyes and yellow hair, and the more he thought of her the more poignant became his regret. After all, on eminent authority, it was the nature and delight of dogs to bark and bite, and why should they be struck with an umbrella for following a purely natural impulse?

For weeks Wistrom looked in vain at the house as he passed for some sign of the pretty girl. He did not even see the dog. On Sundays, when he was at home all day, he did nothing but sit at the window watching to see her. Some time soon, he thought, the chance would come, and then—

It came at last, that chance. Wistrom was walking down an obscure street one afternoon when he saw a forlorn and mud-caked little dog that was shivering and whimpering disconsolately in the shelter of a doorway. There was something familiar about that dog, Wistrom thought, and he stopped to look at it more attentively. Yes, it was certainly the dog. If there had been any doubt about it, the way he snarled and snapped when Wistrom stooped to pick him up would have instantly dispelled it. Undoubtedly the dog had strayed away.

Well, muddy and wet as he was, Wistrom stooped him underneath his coat, to the coat's and a white waistcoat's ruff, and half an hour later he was ringing the bell of the house with the stone front. An elderly woman answered the ring and went into ecstasies of delight at the sight of the dog. It was quite a touching reunion. She—the elderly lady—was most grateful to Wistrom, too, and so pleased to learn that he was a neighbor. The poor dog, she explained, had been confined to the house in consequence of a rattily young hoodlum having abused him, and on being let out for exercise had scampered off.

Wistrom coughed behind his hand. "Your daughter will no doubt be glad to see her pet again," he said politely. "My daughter?"

"I—er, supposed the young lady to be your daughter," said Wistrom. "A rather tall young lady, with blue eyes."

"Oh," said the lady of the house, "that was my niece who was making me a visit a few weeks ago. She went back to Dubuque and was married last Thursday. A lovely girl!"

Rags was growling at his rescuer. And the next morning as Wistrom passed he ran out and barked at him as savagely as ever.—Chicago News.

CRIPPLE CREEK MILL RELATING TO FROM ANCHORA-LELAND DUMP

Special to the Gazette.

CRIPPLE CREEK, March 16.—Operations at the Cripple Creek mill, which have been suspended for ten days, have been resumed. The interruption was caused by the failure of some part of the machinery. The break has been repaired, and the wheels are again in motion.

It is the present purpose of the Cripple Creek Cyanide company, owner of the plant, to engage largely during the next few months, in the treatment of ores from the Anchora-Leland dump. Five hundred tons from the Gold Hill deposit is already in the bins and elsewhere on the property, and more is to follow as fast as it is needed.

There is prospect of a reasonable profit in the treatment of this material. The Anchora-Leland company is paid for its ore, there is expense for transportation, treatment and incidentals, after which it is calculated that there will be a fair margin for the milling company.

The C. C. C. company did not enter on this scheme blindly. It shipped several carloads of dump ore to a Florence mill. It is understood that the extraction there was 72 in gold to the ton. If the remainder of the dump will yield equally as well, and the milling company has reason to believe that it will, there seems to be no reason why a profit should not be obtained under the basis of calculation for expenses and the ability of the mill to operate satisfactorily.

REACHING FOR THE CROWN SECOND IN RITTENHOUSE

Special to the Gazette.

CRIPPLE CREEK, March 16.—Promises of production is being obtained by a leasing company, engaged in development of the first level of the Rittenhouse claim on the south side of Gold Hill. This company, which is operating under the direction of George Monahan, has been at work for several weeks in a general prospecting of the ground, and has now selected a section in which it will engage in systematic effort.

The objective is an extension of the shoot which is responding with liberality to the efforts of Newton & Peterson, in block 20 of the Anchora-Leland estate. This block adjoins that leased by Monahan and associates, and is calculated that the vein from the Anchora-Leland cuts across Rittenhouse ground. In their exploration, begun at a depth of 100 feet, the Rittenhouse lessees believe they have found the vein. Assays show a gold content that is about pay. They are engaged in raising and expect to enter the locality of ore within a few weeks.

Block No. 20, of the Anchora-Leland estate, shares the characteristics of this entire section of Gold Hill. The veins are of good dimensions, and the ore is near the surface. Newton & Peterson shipped for months from a body that was opened at a depth of 20 feet, and the new point of extraction, recently developed, is not much over 40 feet deeper. They have profited handsomely, and the Rittenhouse operators expect to fare equally as well.

PROSPECT OF MORE WOMEN IN A POOL ROOM

Special to the Gazette.

CRIPPLE CREEK, March 16.—Encouraging results are attending the efforts of lessees at work on the Bob Lee claim of the Bob Lee Gold Mining company, situated near the junction of Front and Tenderfoot hills, and not far from the Hossier and the Forest Queen, notable producers.

One of low grade was struck in the Lee at grass roots several weeks ago. Since then the vein has been followed with persistence. At the present point of exposure, which has a depth of about twelve feet, there is a body that measures six feet across, and that shows a gold content ranging from \$12 to \$25 to the ton, under fire test.

While not ready to proclaim the disclosure of a pay shoot, the lessees firmly believe that one is at hand, and with this idea in mind are engaged in industrious search.

MORE DEPTH FOR BUT THE SELE

Special to the Gazette.

CRIPPLE CREEK, March 16.—Considerable gold has been taken from the ore that went to make up the initial shipment from the Bill Mee claim of the Copper Mountain Gold Mining company, on Copper mountain, where a Cleveland, O., corporation is operating under the direction of Richard Blanchard, superintendent.

It will be recalled that a body of good width and liberal length was opened in this property at an approximate depth of 100 feet, during the winter. Such was Manager Blanchard's confidence in the quality of the material that he shipped two or more cars without setting. It is learned that returns showed a substantial gold content, although not of the grade of that taken from the Phoenix, nearby. Under selection and screening it is believed that the quality can be raised importantly.

Sinking has been resumed by Superintendent Blanchard. He will put the shaft down another lift of perhaps 100 feet. At the new depth exploration of the vein will be resumed, and it is believed will result in the development of a shipping mine.

ALL RIO GRANDE has eight daily trains to Denver and Pueblo.

EXCITEMENT ATTENDS A RAID ON GAMBLING ESTABLISHMENT BY NEW YORK POLICE.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The police today raided a pool room and gambling house in Forty-second street which they declare was patronized almost exclusively by wives of wealthy New Yorkers. The evidence was obtained by a woman detective. The alleged pool room was located in a fashionable apartment house. The police had to break down two doors to reach the scene.

The entrance was followed by a scene of wild excitement, the women, most of whom were gathered around a roulette table, screaming and attempting to escape by the windows and doors. After they had given their names and addresses the women were allowed to go.

Besides the charge of conducting a pool room and gambling house, Frederick Rush, the alleged proprietor, is accused of attempting to bribe a policeman.

HIGH PRICE FOR SEAT ON NEW YORK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, March 16.—Two seats on the New York stock exchange were sold today for \$2,000 each. This is a new high record price, exceeding the previous highest price paid a few days ago, by \$500.

SOME RIO GRANDE FLAMES

Colorado Springs. Arrive Flamingo: 9:07 a. m. 11:05 a. m. 10:25 a. m. 12:30 noon. 4:35 p. m. 8:30 p. m.

Dining car, Service & la carte. All trains daily. Cattle TICKET OFFICE, 16 North Tenth, Phone 34.



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The D. S. Way D-Lg Co., and
The 13-ey-A-ol-L-3 D-Lg Co.,
Distributors.

Do You Know

What is going on in the Cripple
Creek District.



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Publishes it all 12 to 15 hours ahead
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WANTS A MONTH DELIVERED
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ALL THE NEWS ALL THE TIME
GET YOUR TIPS ON STORIES FROM
THE STAR, CRIPPLE CREEK 111

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The Gazette receives the full report of the United States Press every day of the week over its special wire to the United States Building.

PEABODY IS IT--NOW TO BUSINESS.

WHATEVER one may think of the outcome of the gubernatorial contest there is no getting around the fact that the whole state is wildly, deliciously, ecstatically glad it is ended. The thing had grown into a nightmare; it absorbed everybody's attention, interfered with business, prevented the legislature attending to pressing affairs, and deluged the country with damaging reports about Colorado. Half-informed Eastern papers have printed columns and pages of the most ridiculous nonsense about alleged attempts at usurpation and overruling the Constitution by first one side and then the other. It will take the state a good while to recover from the effects of this sort of advertising, and now that the contest is settled the period of convalescence will begin.

There is talk of Governor Peabody having agreed to resign as a condition to securing the seat, the Governorship thereupon passing to Lieutenant-Governor McDonald, a Republican. Whether this is true or not, whether Peabody holds office for a day or for the remainder of the two-years' term to which he was legally elected, the indisputable fact remains that his claims have been vindicated. He asserted that he had received a majority of the highest votes cast last November, and he proved his assertion in law. Now the legislature has endorsed the contention and he becomes Governor in fact as well as by election.

Governor Peabody's attitude toward industrial conflicts during his first term was stern, but it was effective. It brought peace and order out of chaos and insurrection, and it is hardly likely that the same result could have been attained by any other means. It is not probable that he will be called upon in the next two years to face the same conditions; on the contrary there is every indication that the state is to enjoy a period of uninterrupted peace and prosperity. Now that the law has triumphed and the office is in the possession of the man to whom it legally belongs there should be an immediate end to the dissension and bitterness of recent months. Let the watchword of the future be, more business and less politics.

WORSE THAN NOTHING.

Use a simile of Eugene Ware's, poet and sometime Pension Commissioner, the man who wrote the following letter to the Gazette has a head so accurately level that compared with it a billiard table is a steep and perilous declivity:
"To the Editor of the Gazette:
"In this morning's paper you lament the vacancies in the Missouri and Delaware delegations to the United States Senate.
"Save those precious tears. Zero seats in the United States Senate are not the greatest curse that can befall a state. These zeros represent nothing, either moral or immoral—they are simply non-moral, and their decimal points are still on the right. Whilst Colorado is represented by two zeros of a different origin, in multiplicative union, divided by infinity and the decimal point is on the left of the fraction."
Colorado Springs, March 16. J. H. K.

Our correspondent is right. Colorado's representation in the Senate is worse than a vacancy. The influence of the state in the upper house of Congress is not, like that of Delaware for so many years, merely nil; it is an influence exerted for unworthy purposes. Size up the delegation. First, a weeping, wailing, whining Pharisee who in politics has trimmed his sails to every favorable wind that blows and changed his party allegiance as often as he has changed his coat, and second, a demagogue whose entire career in politics, journalism and law is one of dishonor, and who, like his colleague, is a hypocrite and a trimmer.

This pair of worthies have in the last few years been found opposed to every measure of national importance of Republican origin—which composes the entire list. They are consistent in only one thing—their pig-headed opposition to Republican legislation. A careful examination of their records would scarcely disclose an act which benefited Colorado or was in accord with the wishes of their constituents.

Our correspondent is right. Worse things can befall a state than to be deprived of its Senatorial representation, and one of these is to be represented by political charlatans.

"REASON" AGAINST SOCIETY.

FEW days ago Judge Malone of Denver sentenced to the penitentiary two of the prize "Big Mitters," who were instrumental in electing Alva Adams Governor. These men, Michael Dowd and Peter Miller, had served from three to five years for election crimes committed in Ward 7, Precinct 2, the polling place where the light was put out, the ballot box stolen and the 318 ballots it contained destroyed.

Dowd was a Democratic committeeman and constable, and after the election was sentenced to jail by the Supreme Court for contempt in disobeying its injunction. Miller also was a Democratic heeler and a star performer in the conspiracy to steal the election for Adams.

In passing sentences on these two election thieves Judge Malone remarked that the crime of which they were convicted is "a form of treason against society and against the government." The phrase is an apt one and should be pondered by those people who are disposed to regard election stealing lightly as a "conventional" crime. It is not until the question is studied carefully that the full enormity of the offense can be realized.

Our whole system of popular government is based on elections, for it is through them that the will of the people is expressed. Beginning with precinct primaries for the selection of delegates to nominating conventions, and on up through municipal, state and national elections,

the voice of the people is heard at the polls, and in no other way can the people make known their choice of men and measures. If the purity of the ballot is violated, it goes without saying that the will of the people is frustrated. The institution of popular government is as a result of the franchise is set at naught. The minority, not the majority, rules, but it is not the kind of minority that results from an honest election. It is a minority composed of or headed by criminals, and its victory is usually only a means to attain further criminal ends.

The principal difference between such governments as those of the United States and Russia is that in the one the people govern themselves by virtue of their right to express their will through elections, while in the other the people are denied this right and are governed by imperial edict. But even an autocracy would be better than a popular government in which the institution of suffrage was subverted by widespread and repeated thefts of elections so that the reins of government would be placed in the hands of a criminal few.

The stealing of elections is truly treason against society and against the government, and if it is not speedily stopped by the severe punishment of the thieves it will soon become the most dangerous menace to free institutions.

A German officer says the Japanese infantry is the best in the world. When that remark gets to the ears of the Kaiser a certain German officer may expect to get thirty days in the guardhouse for lese majeste. To intimate that there is anything on earth better than the German army is rank treason.

Now "they" want Mr. Niedringhaus to accept the nomination for mayor of St. Louis. For the sake of Mr. Niedringhaus it is to be hoped that the "they" in the present case are more numerous than those who wanted him to be Senator.

The King of Spain has been fined for violating the automobile speed law. This will go a long way toward reconciling the people to having such a superfluous thing as a king.

Field Marshal Oyama is referred to as the Napoleon of the Orient. Not until he has been dubbed the Sherman Bell of the Far East will he know what true greatness is.

One of the greatest satisfactions of a Japanese victory to this country is to see Count Cassini squirm.

The ordeal is over. Now let Colorado show the world that it can produce something beside politics.

Colorado has had enough politics to last for several years. Now let's get down to business.

The only hope of Mrs. Chadwick and General Stoessel is in the technicality.

Open Parliament.

CONCERNING THE NON-PARTISAN TICKET.

To the Editor of The Gazette:
In the interest of accuracy the undersigned desire to correct certain erroneous statements which have appeared in the columns of The Gazette. They wish first to say that the meetings of the Joint Committee from the Ministers' Alliance, the Anti-Saloon League, the Christian Endeavors and the Non-Partisan League have been absolutely free from wrangling and controversy, and in a very extraordinary manner united and harmonious. There has been no "fighting for the control of the league by representatives of special interests." There has been no fighting whatever but solid harmony from start to finish. We submit further that a ticket which for fourteen places to be filled proposes the names of four Democrats and ten Republicans, either by actual nomination or by taking no exception to probable Republican nominees, has upon the face of it not been "absorbed by the Democrats," but is what it claims to be, genuinely non-partisan. To charge the non-partisan movement with being "a hotbed of corruption intrigue" is a charge so palpably unwarranted that it may safely be left to the candid judgment of those who read the gazettes that have worked together as one man.
W. J. CHINN,
JAMES B. GREGG,
M. C. GILE.

Press Opinions.

A LITTLE PUFFED UP.
The United States senate will permit President Roosevelt to protect the interests of Santo Domingo, but it had first to demonstrate its importance—Omaha Bee.

A FELLOW FEELING.
Strike breakers in New York's subway, protected by heavy guard, may imagine themselves in position to sympathize with the grand dukes of Russia and not have to stretch their imagination far either—Omaha Bee.

NATURALLY "NUTTY."
The discovery of the 200-pound spook in the cabinet of a New York spiritualistic medium will not impair the confidence of those who witnessed the remarkable manifestation. Exposures have no effect on people who wish to believe in ghosts—San Francisco Chronicle.

GO WEST, YOUNG MAN.
It is a fact that almost any young man of grit and ordinary intelligence can make a better living in the smaller towns of the west than in cities where hundreds of thousands of his fellowmen are straining in ruthless competition. The ordinary laborer, while not being as well paid in the west, enjoys the advantages of cheaper cost of living. His chances of working for himself and saving a little capital to start in business on his own account are good. Above all, he gets more out of life in the west, and earns a place in his community that the toiler among the masses in the east never secures. It is true that the young man who the west needs most. This need is for the young man with the right stuff in him. The young man who has the nerve to leave the drudgery of the mill and factory and strike out for himself will succeed in the west. If he works earnestly in his new home, within a few years he will find that he has a place in the community which the factory-hand or the small clerk can never know—Kansas City Journal.

Odd and Interesting.

It is said that William F. Cody ("Buffalo Bill") intends to expatriate himself and become a citizen of France.

Count Tolstoi doesn't approve of war but he is proud of the fact that his son Andre has received the Cross of St. George for bravery before Mukden.

One of Secretary Morton's old railroad friends asked him if he would not rather be at the head of some department where he would be more familiar with the work than in the navy department. "Not much," he replied. "I'd rather be right where I am on deck all the time, even though I sometimes may be at sea."

The Chesapeake, famous for her encounter with the British ship Shannon, in the war of 1812, is still in existence. When she was captured by the British she was taken to England by her captor, Sir Philip Brooke, and some years later her timbers were sold. The purchaser was a miller in Wickham, and when he pulled down his old mill he built a new one from the timbers of the Chesapeake.

Great Story Writers of Modern Times.

CHARLES DICKENS.

I HAVE been well said that it is not how much we do but how we do it that should measure our life. In other words it is not quantity but quality that should enter into our estimate of a man's life work. The late Mr. Charles Dickens' record is a remarkable one.

Dickens wrote fourteen novels, and such novels! Seven or eight other books, at least thirty-two detached stories, some half dozen others with Wilkie Collins as collaborator, one or two original plays and at least one opera.

The last years of his life he was senior editor of a weekly journal with a large circulation which was first called "Household Words" and was subsequently merged into what was known as "All the Year Round."

Charles Dickens always took to any deed in hand indefatigable industry and tireless energy. He was one of a large family and was born February 7, 1812, at Portsea. He was a precocious child. The flowers of maturity were merely the blossomed out hopes of childhood. As a child he was fond of reading and took a keen delight in miniature theatricals and wrote an infantine tragedy. His father was affectionate and while he took pride in his son's manifest talents he did not seem to realize the necessity of giving him proper education. He was given undigested duties to perform and was turned into a drudge. One may kill the body but one cannot kill the spirit. Young Dickens' early associations with the humble things of life were in his later years turned to an exalted advantage.

When he was about twelve years of age he was sent to school and while he is not remembered as showing signs of a distinguished scholar, the many-sidedness of his large nature was much in evidence. After two years spent in this school he went to another, then he was a reporter, and finally by securing an appointment on the "Morning Chronicle" his literary career was started. After the acceptance and publication of his first sketch in 1834, Dickens wrote during the next year and a half a dozen or more short sketches. These sketches won him sufficient recognition to warrant the Times of London engaging him to write a series of papers for their columns. These were the famous "Pickwick Papers," and from the time when, in the fourth or fifth number, the immortal Samvel, who spelled his name with a "W," my lord, was introduced the success of the venture was assured. Foster said of it, "Judges on the bench and boys in the street, those who were entering life and those who were quitting it, alike found it irresistible and waited with impatience the issue of the Times in order to get the next thing in 'Pickwick.'" Carlyle relates at this time a clergyman visited a sick man who had not more than a few days to live. He had administered all spiritual consolation and hoping he was leaving the patient in a reconciled peaceful state was shocked after leaving the room to hear the sick man exclaim, "Well thank God, Pickwick will be out in a few days."

Dickens was instrumental in bringing about in the city of London some much needed reforms through his first novel, "Oliver Twist." In many respects it is not a pleasant story, but it is powerful and in many parts dramatic. The social evils as they were then will live longest in this work. "Nicholas Nickleby" was so strikingly different from its predecessor and yet so fully up to it that it not only surpassed it in merit but it was a masterpiece of the pen. It was a masterpiece of the pen. It was a masterpiece of the pen.

Sydney Smith, from jealousy or similar motives, from the first declared Dickens as long as I could, but he has conquered even me. This book, like nearly all of Dickens', had an own special moral aim or hit. That object

was the crushing out and rendering impossible of existence all such schools as that represented in Dotheboys Hall. The character of Little Nell in "Old Curiosity Shop" is said to have done more than any other to make the bond between Dickens and his readers one of personal attraction. She had become to him a living reality and the word-picture death of Little Nell has been read by many a mourner through blinding tears, but with hallowed comfort flowing into the grief-stricken soul. Doubtless the reason for "David Copperfield" being the most read and admired of all his novels, is due to the autobiographical touch in its character.

Even much of the real life and actual experience of Dickens' early years Dickens' favorite characters in the book are Peggotty and her humble friends, and no wonder, for in their lives there is such mingling of humor and pathos, such homely truth and loyalty.

"A Tale of Two Cities" is in many ways one of the most, if not the most remarkable achievements of Dickens' genius. It is a marvelous portrayal of how love, pure unselfish adoring love, so transforms, ennobles, transfigures a selfish nature that is indolent and even dissipated in character, until it is capable of the sacrificing all, even life itself, that the object of its devotion may be made happy.

A protest in pamphlet form made with all the hot impetuosity of his early youth against a proposed attempt to close up, on Sunday, the public bake ovens for the poor produced the desired effect of stopping such actions.

The publication of "American Notes" aroused a wild and not soon allayed storm of indignation in America, and when he afterward went out of his way in "Martin Chuzzlewit" to introduce a character whose reason for being seemed to be still further to hold up to ridicule American peculiarities many of our countrymen felt it an injustice, as he had accepted American hospitality. Doubtless what made his criticism hurt so deeply was the fact that the arrow from this keen sighted archer's bow sped all too swiftly and truly straight home to its mark and "there was the rub, my countrymen."

One fact which ought never to be forgotten in estimating and criticizing Dickens is that his books were many—most of them—written for weekly and monthly publications and as serials—yet he ever rose equal to the demand and some of his best work was done under the spur as it were of the cry for copy.

The power his dramatic interpretation had over the people may be illustrated by the fact that in Brooklyn in order to secure tickets to hear him an array of speculators each furnished with a small straw mattress, a little bag of bread and meat, two blankets and a bottle of whisky, laid themselves down in line on the pavement the whole of the night before the seat sale began.

He was constantly giving out something to someone. Said one of his servants, "The more you want of the master, the more you will find in him." He was a success because of his endowment of genius, his capacity for hard work and because he himself felt to the core what he tried to make others feel. He was more than an editor, a novelist, a genius, a dramatic reader for "He lived by the side of the road and became a friend to man."

He died on June 9, 1870, and standing in imagination in that vast cathedral beside the grave where sleeps his dust, in his own words one might say, "Oh, thank God, all who seek the old old fashion of death for that older fashion yet of Immortality."

Cured Consumption.

Mrs. B. W. Evans, Clearwater, Kan., writes: "My husband lay sick for three months. The doctors said he had quick consumption. We procured a bottle of Ballard's Horehound Syrup, and it cured him. That was six years ago and since then we have always kept a bottle in the house. We cannot do without it. For coughs and colds it has no equal." 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Sold by Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co.

POWER IN DEAD LEAVES.

These and Kindred Materials, Reduced to Gas, Will Run Motors—Farmers Will Profit By It.

The use of dead leaves straw or hay as a source of power is the latest contribution to practical science made by French experimenters. Henri de Parville, writing in the Journal de Debats, Paris, vouches for the truth of this announcement. The experiments are being carried on by M. S. Bordenave, who has found it possible to produce enough gas by the combustion of vegetable matter to run a small but serviceable motor. The different materials used were straw, leaves, hay, etc., compressed into bales.

M. de Parville says that the following results were obtained in practice: "With hay it was found that one horse power could be obtained by using a little over two pounds of combustible which being valued at 10 francs per ton made the cost of each single horse power 64 francs. With the labor and other accessories the cost of the horse power was raised to 68 francs for each horse power for one hour. If the average quality of hay at a cost of 36 francs per ton be used, the horse power for one hour costs 67 francs. "Wheat and oat straw may be used to greater advantage. Here the power is obtained with a little over two pounds of material, the value of the straw being estimated at 25 francs per ton, the cost of the horse power is 63 francs, with oat straw the horse power costs 67 francs. The experiment with leaves gave a horse power at a cost of 63 francs, while the power was obtained with a mixture of straw and shavings at a cost of 65 francs. With other material the results were in every way satisfactory from both an industrial and financial standpoint."

It is claimed by the experimenter that the new process will be particularly useful to farmers who are in need of small motors and have great quantities of refuse vegetable matter from which to obtain the power.—Translation in Public Opinion.

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Capital.....\$200,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits.....100,000.00

STOCKHOLDERS—William S. Jackson, Pres. C. C. Hemming, Vice Pres. C. L.
Hemming, Cashier, Gen. Wm. J. Palmer, Asst. Cashier, E. P. Shove, H. M.
Blackmer, C. H. White, O. L. Genderson, E. J. Eaton, Henry Lee Willis, Thos. J.
Flaher, S. B. Macfarland, O. E. Hennessey, Geo. S. Elston, Colorado Springs, Colo.
B. F. Edwards, W. H

Moll's Neckwear

That is the character of our neckwear for this spring. Neckwear of this style does not cost any more, so why not have tasty neckwear? A man is often judged by the taste he displays in neckwear.

Our spring line has been selected from a half dozen manufacturers' showings. It will be worth your while to see our spring styles at the popular price.

THE BROOK & PATRONS

ROMAN CLOTHING

Miss DeWetter Loved Her Consumptive Patient and Letter From Sister Woman Caused Her to Use Morphine.

There is quite a romance behind the attempt to commit suicide made by Miss Louise DeWetter near Palmer Lake Wednesday night. Yesterday when she was declared to be out of all danger, it was learned that the attempt was made on account of love for Ralph Reed, the patient whom she was nursing at the time.

Miss DeWetter is a trained nurse and stands at the head of her profession in this city. Mr. Reed is here for his health being a consumptive, and secured the services of Miss DeWetter to care for him. Quarters were secured at Glen Park and during the long months of attendance the young woman fell in love with her patient. According to reports received from Glen Park,

a letter was received Wednesday by Mr. Reed from a friend, and in a fit of jealousy caused by the knowledge that her sweetheart was in correspondence with another woman, Miss DeWetter used six grains of morphine with suicidal intent.

Although the attending physicians have succeeded in saving her life, it is said that the young nurse declined to promise not to repeat the attempt. She admits that she was despondent at the time of using the poison but declined to discuss the case in any manner. Mr. Reed also refuses to have anything to say, but manifests the greatest interest in the condition of the girl. He accompanied her to this city and is now stopping at the Gloucester.

Two new appointments were made yesterday by J. M. Herbert, the newly elected vice president of the Colorado Springs & Cripple Creek District Railway company, effective at once.

A. L. Studer was appointed superintendent of motive power and E. L. Ames, stationer, both with headquarters at Denver. Short Line office employees were busy all day yesterday packing the Short Line stationery and advertising matter for shipment to the Denver office of the Colorado & Southern, from which they will hereafter be distributed. Mr. Ames is also stationer for the C. & S.

It was also announced yesterday that the office of H. F. Lambert, who was on Monday appointed general freight agent of the Short Line to succeed B. F. Williams, will be moved from Colorado Springs to Cripple Creek and that hereafter the freight business of the Short Line will be directed from the Cripple Creek office.

20 rolls of wall paper for H. Brown Wall Paper and Paint Co.

The Robinson Drug Co. redeem Coca Cola tickets at the Busy Corner.

Wilbur's

We are working night and day

to get this millinery stock in shape for opening next week. You must remember that it is more of a task to install a new stock and prepare it for inspection, than to hold an "opening" in a stock that has been running for years.

This millinery stock is very interesting

circles

will be an opening in every meaning of the term. All new goods, all correct styles and all opened within the past two weeks. When you see this stock you'll be glad you are in position to choose what you want with the assurance that you'll get nothing but the newest in every instance.

"The Suit Stock of the Town."

and hats to match all suits.

NEW 328. 109 First and Tenth Aves.

3 DAYS OUT OF RACE FOR CITY TREASURER

All Nominations Must be Filed With City Clerk by Saturday Night--George Gardner Withdraws From Race for City Attorney.

Friends of E. C. Davis yesterday announced that his name would not be presented to the Republican city convention on Saturday as a candidate for the office of city treasurer, and his withdrawal from the race leaves the field clear for Joseph F. Humphrey, who will undoubtedly receive the Republican nomination.

City Clerk MacMillan has announced that after consulting legal advice he has determined that all nominations for the coming municipal election must be filed in the office of the city clerk not later than Saturday, March 18, in order to be placed upon the official ballot. Mr. MacMillan declined to say at what hour he would close his office.

The race for the Republican nomination for city attorney has narrowed down to Judge W. C. Robinson and J. F. Sanford, by the withdrawal yesterday of George Gardner.

Prominent Democrats yesterday declared that Henry C. Hall would undoubtedly receive the nomination of the Democratic convention for the office of mayor. The opposition against him is very small and entirely unorganized.

The only name I have heard mentioned against Mr. Hall, said a well known party leader yesterday, "is that of Dr. Garnett, and I understand that the doctor would not entertain the proposition for a moment."

There are now only three days left in which citizens can register. The matter should be attended to at once in order to avoid confusion. Yesterday 125 voters called at the county clerk's office and had their names properly recorded so that they could cast their vote at the election on April 4.

Apparently there is a scarcity of available timber in the Democratic ranks for the offices of city clerk, auditor and engineer, for up to a late hour last evening no candidates for these positions had been announced.

STORY IS NOT TOLD FOR CITY ENGINEER

NO MILLION DOLLAR CHILD BORN TO MRS. W. L. EDWARDS.

MRS. G. W. TRIMBLE SAYS DAUGHTER PATCHED UP DIFFERENCES WITH HUSBAND.

Mrs. George W. Trimble, who returned from San Francisco Sunday, when seen at the Anders hotel last night, absolutely denied the sensational story printed in a Denver evening paper yesterday to the effect that the story had been a visitor at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Wilkie L. Edwards, in San Francisco, and that the birth of a child had been the means of reuniting Mrs. Edwards and her husband, whose matrimonial troubles here last year were the cause of much gossip. The story further stated that George W. Trimble, Mrs. Edwards' father, and the Leadville mining magnate, would celebrate the arrival of a grandchild by depositing an even \$1,000,000 to the credit of the little stranger.

"There is not the slightest foundation for that story," said Mrs. Trimble, "and I am much incensed over it. It is absolutely false. As to the reconciliation of Mr. and Mrs. Edwards, they patched up their differences and have been living together in San Francisco ever since last July; everybody knows that I have been in San Francisco ever since last July, having just returned home Sunday."

A Favorite Remedy for Babies. Its pleasant taste and prompt cures have made Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a favorite with the mothers of small children. It quickly cures their coughs and colds and prevents any danger of pneumonia or other serious consequences. It not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. For sale by all leading druggists.

LECTURES AT THE COLLEGE

A series of three French lectures on the recent literary movements in France has been arranged at Colorado College. The lectures will be delivered by Prof. Charles Marchand, of Miss Wolcott's school, of Denver, and will be in the French language. Prof. Marchand has a clear voice and distinct enunciation and his lectures will be enjoyable. These lectures are in line with the other French lectures that have been given from time to time at the college. The first lecture will be given on Saturday, March 25, at 11:15 in the morning, in Palmer hall, and will be followed on the two following Saturdays at the same time with the remaining lectures. The subjects for the lectures are:

March 25 Les Parnassiens et les Symbolistes.
April 1 Le Theatre et la Littérature Dramatique Moderne.
April 8 L'esprit de l'Académie Française, sa Composition Actuelle, le Mérite de ses Membres Présents.

FUNERAL OF MRS. RATHBUN TO BE HELD THIS MORNING

The funeral of Mrs. Alice Rathbun, who died in this city, Wednesday afternoon, will be held this morning. The funeral cortege will leave the residence at 10 o'clock and services over the remains will be held at the grave. Mrs. Rathbun was the wife of C. V. Rathbun, proprietor of the grocery store at the corner of Tejon and Cortilla streets. The residence is at 221 South Walnut street. Mrs. Rathbun came to Colorado Springs about 18 months ago and has a wide circle of friends who will mourn her death.

HARRY NORTH ACCUSED IN THE JUSTICE COURT

Harry North was given a trial in the court of Justice McClelland yesterday upon a serious charge. The case came to this court upon a change of venue from Justice Ruby. After hearing the testimony, which was of a very conflicting character, the jury returned a verdict finding the defendant not guilty and he was released from custody.

BERMUDA GRASS

Two grasses are especially adapted for lawns, terraces, or to hold embankments from washing. It is as handsome as bluegrass, and will make the best of pasture. Practically drought proof. It is propagated by planting the roots. I am prepared to furnish this grass at \$2.50 per hundred. Have just received a large order for Palmer, anyone wishing to plant some of this wonderful grass will please address F. D. HAHNENKRAUT, 406 Portland Boulevard, Colorado Springs.

REVIVALS

The revival services which have been conducted by the Rev. Dr. Lewis at the Cumberland Presbyterian church since March 8, will come to a successful close Sunday night. Tomorrow special afternoon sessions from the city jail where he services will be held for children. Much good has been accomplished by this service and many have been

April Standard Patterns Just Received 10c and 15c

HIBBARD'S

Art Department
Shirt Waists, Collars, Cuffs, Pillows, Pants.

The Latest Fashion in
Your Fit and Hobbies and the Lowest Prices

Cover The
Jackets Spring
Machinery

We are showing exceptionally good values in the noblest Spring styles of Covert Jackets.

The natty jacket shown in this cut is made of good quality covert cloth and lined with good wearing satin. The price is only \$10

Is now in and ready for your inspection. While brown and green are the leading colors in the Spring hats, yet this is to be a season of colors and you will find here a representation of all the desirable shades.

OUR SPRING OPENING WILL BE HELD LATER

Furniture Removal Completed!

THE ENTERPRISE SO LONG IN PROGRESS IS NOW ACCOMPLISHED, AND THE OLD FURNITURE STORE SO LONG CONDUCTED IN LOFTS ON SOUTH TEJON STREET ABANDONED. OUR NEW STORE HAS BEEN BUILT TO SUIT THE

AND PATRONS WILL FIND IT THE BEST LIGHTED STORE IN THE CITY, VERY SPACIOUS AND CONVENIENT. WE ARE NOW ARRANGING A STOCK THAT IN EXTENT AND QUALITY WILL NOT BE EXCELLED IN THE STATE. THE SAME POLICY THAT HAS BEEN A FEATURE OF MR. TUCKER'S BUSINESS IN OLD STORE WILL BE ADHERED TO IN THE NEW STORE, I. E., UNIFORM LOW, POPULAR PRICES AND ALL PRICES MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

ALTHOUGH OPEN FOR TRADE WITH A FULL STAFF OF COMPETENT WORKMEN, OUR SALESDROOMS WILL NOT BE FULLY ARRANGED FOR PERHAPS TEN DAYS.

SEEK THE COURTS FOR A SETTLEMENT

Sam Goad, a cement worker, preferred a complaint yesterday in Justice McClelland's court charging John Moseley, a well known resident of the west side, with assault. He alleged that Mr. Moseley struck him with a piece of scantling. The defendant was released upon his own recognizance to appear for trial on March 23.

Immediately after signing his bond, Mr. Moseley proceeded to the court of Justice Ruby and filed a complaint against Sam Goad, charging him with the larceny of a barrel of cement from the basement of the building which he is erecting on the west side. Constable Larrabee served the warrant upon Mr. Goad last evening.

THE RIO GRANDE has eight daily trains to Denver and Pueblo.

Announcement

Milinery Opening

Pattern Hats

Friday and Saturday, Afternoon and Evening, March seventeenth and eighteenth.

Mrs. S. A. Remy

121 S. Tejon St.

Double Standards

All day today if you cut out this Coupon.

AUSTIN BLUITS COAL
Temp \$2.50 per ton
HOUGH DAVIDSON
COAL AND TRANSFER CO.
117 W. Vermilion Phone 473-B
T. E. THOMAS, Mgr.

Colorado is the best state in the Union for curing, ripening and roasting the green coffee berry. This, in addition to the fact that we roast our coffee daily insures to the consumer something better than the ordinary Eastern roasted coffee.

The DERN TEA and COFFEE CO.
28 S. Tejon St. Phone 575.
THE DERN TEA and COFFEE CO.
147 E. Bennett Ave. Cripple Creek.

Soak the Dirt out of clothes with Fels-Naptha. Don't knock the life out with common soap and rubbing.

Rocky Mountain

Buffet-lounge, safe observation and standard Pullmans; free reclining chair car. Cafe car and diner for meals.

Three other daily trains to Chicago.

W. W. WOOD,
City Passenger Agent,
3 Pike's Peak Ave.,
Colorado Springs.

C. B. STONE,
Gen. Art. Pass. Dept.,
Denver.

Convenient connections at Chicago and Englewood for the West.

READ THE WANT ADS

Removed to New Mining Exchange Building. Entrance to Offices: Room 502.

do Springs and
a day.
and when you

M. ELLISON, City Traffic Sgt.,
16 North Tejon Street,
COLORADO SPRINGS.

AS IN MARKET

Stocks and Bonds. Grain and Provisions.

SILVER 58% LEAD \$4.60 1/2

MARKING UP PRICES

OF RAILWAYS

SELL WHEAT

SOUTHERN GROUP STOCKS AF- WEAKNESS IS SHOWN
FECTED BY REPORTS ON THROUGH GREATER PART
IRON TRADE. OF THE DAY.

VANDERBILTS AND PACIFIC CASH WHEAT MARKETS IN THE
HOLD THEIR STRENGTH— NORTHWEST ARE STRONG—
GOLD EXPORTS ARE CORN AND OATS SHOW
EXPECTED BACK. WEAKNESS.

NEW YORK, March 15.—There was a remnant of speculative spirit in the stock market today and though it was somewhat chastened and made itself manifest in a conservative way, the movement was hesitating and irregular. The fluctuations for the greater part of the day, however, were above last night's level and it was not until the latter part of the session that any considerable inroads were made in prices. There was published compilations of the extensive traffic to originate in the southern territory on account of the southern iron trade and the large cotton crop to be moved which led straightway to the marking up of stocks of the southern group of railways. Much less of the recent rumors was heard concerning the Vanderbilts and the Pacific, but they also held their strength. Foreigners were inclined to sell Americans, the movement of the latter originating in France and Germany as a protective measure against Russian holdings. It is interesting to note, however, that the London Statist is an extensive review of American prospects, asserts a conviction that a large movement of European capital into American investments is imminent, owing to the great expansion of productive facilities which promises to be required in this country. The Statist concludes: "In spite of the growth in imports and the decline of exports from the United States and also in face of the expected unprecedented expenditures of American tourists in Europe this year, there may be in the not distant future, signs that the gold which recently has been exported from New York to Europe will return to the United States."

Prices sold off rather sharply on the rise in the call loan rate and the day's advances were much reduced or entirely wiped out. The market closed easy in spite of the late rebound to 63 in Ontario and Western.

Bonds were steady. Total sales, par value, \$3,920,000.

United States bonds were unchanged.

	Open	High	Low	Close
100 Sugar	100 1/2	101 1/4	100 3/4	100 3/4
100 Smelter	100 1/2	101 1/4	100 3/4	100 3/4
100 Copper	100 1/2	101 1/4	100 3/4	100 3/4
100 Gold	100 1/2	101 1/4	100 3/4	100 3/4
100 Silver	100 1/2	101 1/4	100 3/4	100 3/4
100 Wheat	100 1/2	101 1/4	100 3/4	100 3/4
100 Corn	100 1/2	101 1/4	100 3/4	100 3/4
100 Oats	100 1/2	101 1/4	100 3/4	100 3/4
100 Beans	100 1/2	101 1/4	100 3/4	100 3/4
100 Pork	100 1/2	101 1/4	100 3/4	100 3/4
100 Lard	100 1/2	101 1/4	100 3/4	100 3/4
100 Tallow	100 1/2	101 1/4	100 3/4	100 3/4
100 Hides	100 1/2	101 1/4	100 3/4	100 3/4
100 Wool	100 1/2	101 1/4	100 3/4	100 3/4
100 Flax	100 1/2	101 1/4	100 3/4	100 3/4
100 Hemp	100 1/2	101 1/4	100 3/4	100 3/4
100 Cotton	100 1/2	101 1/4	100 3/4	100 3/4
100 Linen	100 1/2	101 1/4	100 3/4	100 3/4
100 Silk	100 1/2	101 1/4	100 3/4	100 3/4
100 Fur	100 1/2	101 1/4	100 3/4	100 3/4
100 Pearls	100 1/2	101 1/4	100 3/4	100 3/4
100 Diamonds	100 1/2	101 1/4	100 3/4	100 3/4
100 Jewels	100 1/2	101 1/4	100 3/4	100 3/4
100 Clocks	100 1/2	101 1/4	100 3/4	100 3/4
100 Watches	100 1/2	101 1/4	100 3/4	100 3/4
100 Cameras	100 1/2	101 1/4	100 3/4	100 3/4
100 Bicycles	100 1/2	101 1/4	100 3/4	100 3/4
100 Automobiles	100 1/2	101 1/4	100 3/4	100 3/4
100 Boats	100 1/2	101 1/4	100 3/4	100 3/4
100 Planes	100 1/2	101 1/4	100 3/4	100 3/4
100 Trains	100 1/2	101 1/4	100 3/4	100 3/4
100 Ships	100 1/2	101 1/4	100 3/4	100 3/4
100 Airships	100 1/2	101 1/4	100 3/4	100 3/4
100 Rockets	100 1/2	101 1/4	100 3/4	100 3/4
100 Bombs	100 1/2	101 1/4	100 3/4	100 3/4
100 Grenades	100 1/2	101 1/4	100 3/4	100 3/4
100 Machine Guns	100 1/2	101 1/4	100 3/4	100 3/4
100 Artillery	100 1/2	101 1/4	100 3/4	100 3/4
100 Cavalry	100 1/2	101 1/4	100 3/4	100 3/4
100 Infantry	100 1/2	101 1/4	100 3/4	100 3/4
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100 Cavalry	100 1/2	101 1/4	100 3/4	100 3/4
100 Infantry	100 1/2	101 1		

AS MARKS

Stocks and Bonds. Grain and Provisions.

SILVER	58 1/2	LEAD	14.66 1/2
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SOUTHERN GROUP STOCKS AFFECTED BY REPORTS ON IRON TRADE

WEAKNESS IS SHOWN THROUGH GREATER PART OF THE DAY.

VANDERBILTS AND PACIFIC GOLD EXPORTS ARE EXPECTED BACK.

NEW YORK, March 15.—There was a remnant of speculative spirit in the stock market today and though it was somewhat checked and made itself manifest in a conservative way, the movement was hesitating and irregular. The fluctuations for the greater part of the day, however, were above last night's level and it was not until the latter part of the session that any considerable inroads were made in prices. There was published compilations of the extensive traffic to originate in the southern territory on account of the cotton crop to be moved which led straightway to the marking up of stocks of the southern group of railroads. Much less of the recent rumors was heard concerning the Vanderbilts and the Pacific, but they also held their strength. Foreigners were expected to sell American, the movement of the stock originating in France and Germany as a protective measure against Russian holdings. It is interesting to note, however, that the London Statist is an extensive review of American prospects, asserts a conviction that a large movement of European capital into American investments is imminent, owing to the great extension of productive facilities which promises to be required in this country. The Statist concludes: "In spite of the growth in imports and the decline of exports from the United States and also in face of the expected unprecedented expenditures of American tourists in Europe, this year, there may be in the not distant future, signs that the gold which recently has been exported from New York to Europe will return to the United States."

Prices sold off rather sharply on the rise in the call loan rate and the day's advances were much reduced or entirely wiped out. The market closed easy in spite of the late rebound to 63 in Ontario and Western. Bonds were steady. Total sales, par value, \$1,520,000.

United States bonds were unchanged.

Open High Low Close			
Am. Sugar	15	15 1/2	15 1/4
Smelter	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Copper	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Zinc	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Lead	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Tin	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Nickel	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Silver	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Gold	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Platinum	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Palladium	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Iridium	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Rhodium	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Rhenium	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Selenium	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Tellurium	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Vanadium	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Zirconium	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Niobium	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Manganese	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Chromium	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Molybdenum	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Cobalt	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Barium	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Strontium	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Calcium	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Magnesium	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Potassium	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Sodium	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Lithium	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Beryllium	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Aluminum	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Silicon	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Germanium	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Arsenic	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Antimony	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Bismuth	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Lead	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Tin	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Zinc	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Copper	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Nickel	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Silver	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Gold	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Platinum	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
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Am. Palladium	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
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do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Rhodium	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Rhenium	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Selenium	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Tellurium	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Vanadium	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Zirconium	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Niobium	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
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Am. Chromium	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
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Am. Cobalt	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Barium	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Strontium	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Calcium	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Magnesium	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Potassium	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Sodium	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Lithium	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Beryllium	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
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Am. Aluminum	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Silicon	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
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Am. Lead	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
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Am. Tin	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Zinc	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Copper	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Nickel	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
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Am. Tellurium	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
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Am. Vanadium	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Zirconium	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2
do pd	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am. Niobium	10 1/2	10 3/4	10

THE KEYSTONE

Insurance company. For the present their office will be at No. 108 E. Kiowa street.

PRESERVED FRUIT—The Ladies Aid society of the Second Presbyterian church will give a social and sale of home preserved fruit at 1204 Colorado avenue tonight. A program will be rendered during the sale.

Fish Prices for TODAY

We have just received a shipment of Fancy Norway Bloaters, Mackerel, Herring and Smoked Fish, the best we ever had.

- Fancy Norway Bloaters, each.....35c and 4c
- Fancy Mackerel, each.....1c, 5c and 2c
- German Style Herring, each.....5c
- Smoked Herring, by the box.....\$8 or 25c
- Mackerel Herring, by the box.....\$1
- Fancy Mackerel, by the box.....\$1
- White Fish, by the box.....75c
- Smoked White Fish, by the box.....35c
- Codfish, whole, lb.....18c
- Codfish, 2 lb box.....30c
- Salmon, lb.....18c
- Codfish, 1 lb bricks.....15c
- Lake trout, lb.....15c
- Finnan Haddie, lb.....17 1/2c
- Bloaters.....6 for 25c
- Smoked White Fish, lb.....20c
- Salt White Fish, lb.....12 1/2c

Rubber Sponges

ARE CLEAN AND GOOD FOR THE SKIN. HANDY WHEN TRAVELING. NOT SO EXPENSIVE EITHER.

25c, 50c, 75c AND \$1.

WE HAVE FRESH KUMYSS.

The Miller-Butcher Drug Co.
NO LIQUORS. Cor Opp. P. O.
The People Who Sell Kodaks in Winter

BRIEF CITY ITEMS.

DAILY WEATHER RECORD.

The following meteorological record is furnished by the Colorado College weather bureau for 24 hours ending at 6 p. m. yesterday:

- Temperature at 8 a. m. 40
- Temperature at 12 m. 42
- Temperature at 6 p. m. 28
- Maximum temperature 42
- Minimum temperature 28
- Mean temperature 35
- Mean relative humidity 50
- Mean dew point 37
- Precipitation in inches 07

Sanitized people wear many's spectacles.

SINCE Y furnished rooms at Y. M. C. A.

DRS CHAMBERLAIN and Brown, Dentists.

ST. JOHN & BARNES, Prompt Plumbers, Phone 12.

AT AVO CAFE—Open from 7 a. m. to 3 p. m. Moderate prices.

FREE DANCE K. L. of S. at Woodmen hall, Thursday night.

VIOLETS—Single and double, \$1.00 per hundred at Crump's, Phone 500, 503 E. Columbia St.

CONCLAVE—Stated convence of Pike's Peak commandery No. 6, K. T., this evening at 7:30 p'clock.

MEETING—The S. S. club will meet this afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. H. Clotworthy, #23 North Wahsatch avenue.

LECTURE—Miss Hurin will lecture before the society of the English Lutheran church this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

SELECT your own trees and shrubs from the Clark Nurseries, corner Wood avenue and Monroe. J. B. Braidwood, proprietor, Phone 23.

GET THERE—Sam Jones will tell "How to Get There and Stay There." Temple theater, Friday, the 17th. Admission 25, 35 and 50 cents.

FIRST PAPERS—Karl A. H. Weber, a German, was granted first papers of naturalization by Clerk Clyde L. Starrett in the district court yesterday.

INCORPORATED—The Graze Zinc company has been incorporated for \$125,000 by J. R. Finlay, R. C. Thayer, Perry Hagerman, T. E. Curdin and E. P. Shove, of Colorado Springs.

SOCIAL, Friday evening at Fraternal Union hall, corner Pike's Peak and Wahsatch avenue. Demonstration of physical culture, recitations, songs, followed by refreshments and dance. Admission 15 cents.

POSTPONED—The general meeting and smoker of the Real Estate exchange which was to be held this week has been postponed until next week.

R. W. Chisholm, chairman of the committee, expects to have arrangements completed within a few days.

SCHOOLMASTERS—A number of Colorado Springs educators will attend the meeting of the Pike's Peak Schoolmasters' club at the National hotel in Cripple Creek tomorrow night. Pending legislation affecting teachers will be discussed.

NEW FIRM—W. L. Rogers for many years connected with the Burgess Grocery company of this city has purchased an interest in the insurance business of W. H. R. Stots, state manager of the North American Accident

SWISS SEEDS

A large and carefully selected stock of new flower seeds now ready.

Better make your selections early before the choice varieties are gone.

BURGESS, Fancy Groceries and Bakery Goods.

Telephone 33 and 55, 113 N. Tejon St.

Will soon be boiling. We are not in politics, but speaking of Sassafras Bark, that good old time spring tonic. Just received a fresh supply of Ohio Valley specially selected stock in any quantity at 25 cents per pound.

J. E. ONFROED CO. Temperance Pharmacy, Tejon and Bijou Streets, Phones 317 and 331.

Are your Glasses Satisfaction?

IF NOT YOU OWE IT TO YOURSELF TO CALL ON US.

R. ASHBY, The Optical Jeweler, 21 N. Tejon.

BLOODSTONE—Birth stone for March. Mounted to your order.

E. D. DUNSCOMB, M. D., University of New York, 107, SPECIALIST.

Diseases peculiar to Women and men; stomach, nervous and skin diseases; nasal catarrh, cancer, goitre and uterine tumors removed by medicine alone. Rooms 306 and 308 DeGraff Block, 113 North Tejon St.

Established (with the town) 1871.

HENRY LEB WITZ, ELIAS L. SPACKMAN, HERBERT REISINGER, EDWARD W. KRFT.

Member Colorado Springs Real Estate Exchange.

COITAGE OF 5 ROOMS, BATH, ELECTRIC LIGHTS, CORNER LOT, 75X100, \$1700, FORMER PRICE \$2700.

SALE

COITAGE OF 5 ROOMS, BATH, ELECTRIC LIGHTS, CORNER LOT, 75X100, \$1700, FORMER PRICE \$2700.

SALE

COITAGE OF 5 ROOMS, BATH, ELECTRIC LIGHTS, CORNER LOT, 75X100, \$1700, FORMER PRICE \$2700.

SALE

J & E

A high grade cigar for high grade smokers. JONSON & FIDELI, Makers.

331 E. Pike's Peak Ave. Colorado Springs, Colo.

DELIVERED IN ALL PARTS OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO CITY AND MANITOU.

Opera House TONIGHT Anna Eva Fay And Her Company.

"SOMNOLENCY" MATINEES THURSDAY AND SATURDAY FOR LADIES ONLY, 25 CENTS. EVENING PRICES—25c, 35c and 50c. Reserved seats on sale for the evening performances at the Santa Fe Ticket Office.

MODERN VAUDEVILLE Prices 10c and 20c. Performances 8:00, 7:30, 8:45 P. M. Read the Gazette 60c a Month.

MR. EDWARDS' GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS.

Cellulose If our coal is not satisfactory. If it is, tell others. Cellulose is the best and the cheapest. "CELLULOSE."

113 N. TEJON ST.

Switzerland The U.S. mail must go through quickly and on time. War tickets for the California Fast Mail, you too have swiftness.

Leave Colorado Springs 6:40 a. m.; arrive California 48 hours. Harvey serves the meals. Very low rates to California, March 1 to May 15. Ask Santa Fe agent, 18 N. Tejon St.

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GOOD STORE NEWS

25c quality Anderson's French Gingham, in a variety of colors in stripe effects, for waists, shirt waist suits, and children's dresses. The lot is a special purchase of several hundred yards. On sale while they last at, yard.....5c

Other inducements in the Wash Goods Section

McBride's Irish dimities in beautiful figures, dots, rosebud patterns, stripes, etc. Pretty color effects for the dainty summer dresses at, yd 25c

Domestic dimities as pretty as the imported fabrics, but of course the quality is not quite as good. Neat figures, stripes, etc. at.....15c

We have just received and placed on sale a magnificent line of new cotton volles in new spring shades at, yard.....50c

LIGHT CALICOES—the regular light shirting prints in pretty new figures at, yard.....6c

Indigo and cadet blue calicoes, neat figures and patterns at, yard.....5c

The Suit Section

Just received a large line of new silk waists for spring. There are charming conceptions in the new Jap silk embracing all the new spring shades. Beautiful evening waists in stunning lace effects and delicate colors.

New silk petticoats in all the new spring shades and of the best wearing taffeta silks at \$6, \$6.50, \$7, \$7.50, \$8, \$9, \$10, \$11 and up to \$22.50.

The new man-tailored suits, walking skirts, silk shirt waist suits and fancy costumes for spring and summer are now ready for your inspection.

WOMEN'S FANCY HOSIERY.

Immense variety of fancy hose for spring. There are plain embroidered effects or fancy lace, embroidered in neat figures at, pair 50c

Extra fine quality of lace and embroidered hose in beautiful effects at 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50.

BOYS' AND GIRLS STOCKINGS.

Seamless stockings of fine quality yarn to stand hard wear at 25c and 35c.

Black Cat stockings, a good wearing quality at, pair.....25c

Phone 72 has been buzzing with calls from many who have not been able to attend the sale. People who appreciate true economy are taking advantage of this excellent occasion to cover the floor at a notable discount. The values are unusual for the beginning of a season. The sale is for this week only.

GLEN ROSE VELVETS in rich color combinations, selling regularly for 85c, made lined and laid this week, at, yard.....75c

ALL-WOOL INGRAIN carpet selling regularly for 75c a yard, made, lined and laid, this week only, at, yard.....65c

SANFORD'S 10-WIRE TAPESTRY—New spring colorings and designs selling regularly for \$1.00, made, lined and laid this week at, yard.....85c

SANFORD'S VELVETS in the new spring effect. Regular price is \$1.25, sale price, this week, made, lined and laid, at.....\$1.10

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